

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4869

日七十二月五年西發同

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 21ST JUNE, 1873.

大英

第十二月大英

港香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.]

Arrivals.

June 20, SUNDA, Brit. str., 1,217, W. H. G. Hoskin, Shanghai 16th June, General P. & O. S. N. Co.
June 20, JAPAN, Amer. str., 4,000, Freeman, San Francisco 20th May, and Yokohama 13th June, General P. M. S. S. Co.
June 20, CITY OF EXETER, Brit. str., 789, Rover, Whampal-OYTHIAN & Co.
June 20, JANET STEWART, Brit. str., 202, J. Murdoch, Saigon 11th June, Vice-Chinese.
June 20, SARPEDON, Brit. str., 1,519, Ferguson, Liverpool 5th May, General BURTERFIELD & SWINE.
June 20, MASCON, Amer. bark, 540, I. Lamphar, Newcastle, N.S.W., 2nd April, 650 tons Coal—OWNER.
June 20, SUNDAY, Brit. str., 2,300, Baker, Bouyay 24th May, and Singapore 12th, General P. & O. S. N. Co.

Departures.

June 20, JYLAND, for Chitoo.
June 20, H.I.C.M. g.b. AN-LAN, for a Cruise.
June 20, CHOW-SZE, for Bangkok.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
JUNE 20TH.
Cavi, for Yokohama.
Anna, for Tientsin.
John McLean, for Yokohama.

Passengers.

For Japan, str., from San Francisco and Yokohama.—Mr. General Puttridge, Mr. J. R. Paton and Mr. J. C. Macmillan.
For Sunda, str., from Shanghai.—
For Hongkong.—Mr. Nutt's 2 Mandarins and servants, 10 Chinese ladies and servants, 2 Chinese boys, and 10 Chinese deck. For Europe.—Messrs. G. Weeks, R.N., Hugh Hunter, E. Horner, H. Edwards, F. Hillard and T. Major. For Asia.—Messrs. E. Lubman and O. Sternberg.
For Sarpedon, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mrs. W. A. P. Martin, Messrs. Pascoe, Martin, Gandon, R. W. Jones, R. N. Bay, Jose Lopez Matheus, and 136 Chinese.

The following passengers proposed by the P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Balkara*, today, at noon:—
For Singapore.—Mrs. Fawcett and Mr. Fawcett.—Mr. and Mrs. Sturges, Mr. Durville.—For Bombay.—Mr. H. Spence, Mr. Sturt—Messrs. E. Lubman and O. Sternberg.—For Southampton.—Messrs. Frank Hulmer, H. Edwards, F. Hillard, Thomas Major, and T. Yaffo.

Reports.

The British brig *Jacob Stewart* reports left Sizewell on 11th June, had bad weather throughout.

The American bark *Masonic* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 2nd April, bad remarks for weather throughout the passage, except in the Coral sea, which experienced a gale, lasting 24 hours.

The British steamship *Sarpedon* reports left Liverpool on 20th May; and had weather to Port Said, and down Red Sea, passing S.W., inclosed to Straits of Malacca, and moderate monsoon up the China Sea.

The American steamship *Japan* reports left San Francisco on 20th May, and Yokohama on 13th June. On the 13th at 3 A.M. off Cape Sagami, passed French mail steamer, bound to Yokohama. On June 10th, at 6 p.m., of Pedro Blanca, passed the year. Year.

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Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PADDED CAPITAL, £100,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, £100,000,000 Dollars.

Course of Directors.

Chairman—S. D. SASOON, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Adm'd. Dir.,

T. H. LEONARD, Esq.

A. F. HEDDER, Esq.

A. JONES, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

M. R. GEORGE B. FALCONER will act as

My Attorney during my absence from the Colony.

JOHN JACK,

if 831 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and

every description of Banking and Exchange

Business transacted.

Draws granted on London, and the chief

commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,

America, China, and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of

7th and 8th March, 1854, and by Imperial

Decree of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December,

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CON-

VENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1852.

NOTICE.

UNDER the Style of First of

B. J. MORRIS & Co.

I have this day established myself at Foo-

chow as a Commission Merchant.

BENJ. J. MORRIS,

3m 741 Foochow, 1st May, 1873.

A. CORDES & CO.

have this day been admitted partners in our

firm in Hongkong and China.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 2 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

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THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS work, now in the BIEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEARL:

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed especially for this Work) MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA, besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, leading to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5; or with the List of Residents, Fort Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:—

Mazoo.....Messrs. J. P. da SILVA & Co. Surat.....QUELCH and CAMPBELL. Amoy.....Wilson, NICHOLAS & Co. Formosa.....Wilson, NICHOLAS & Co. Foochow.....Heath & Co. Ningpo.....Hall & HOYET. Shanghai.....Kelly & Co.

Hankow and.....Hall & HOYET and KELLY River Ports.....Co., Shanghai.

Nagasaki.....The C. & J. TRADING CO. Higo, Oita.....The O. & J. TRADING CO. Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Mr. E. J. NOSS, Japan Gazette Office.

Manila.....Messrs. LIZAGA & Co. Singapore.....Shattock's Times Office.

Calcutta.....English Officer.

London.....Mr. E. ALGER, Cleverdon's Lane.

Montevideo.....Messrs. BAILEY & CO. San Francisco.....Mr. L. P. FISHER, 31, Merchant Exchange.

New York.....Messrs. STEPHENS & CO. 37, Park Row.

Chaco and.....Hall & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

Newchuan and.....HADLE & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 21ST, 1873.

In the course of a case recently heard at the Supreme Court, the Hon. Mr. BALL expressed some disbelief that a young man who had been in Hongkong and Canton only four years should have anything like a good acquaintance with colloquial Chinese. In this view of the subject the judge shared in what, in common with many who are good authorities on the subject, we believe, to be a popular error in regard to the difficulty connected with mastering Chinese. It is, in fact, as a rule, very greatly overestimated. At all events, Mr. BALL doubts whether the colloquial dialect could be mastered in the space of four years must appear rather strange in the face of the fact that the student interpreter in Hongkong were considered fully competent to speak it in considerably less than three years. The truth is beyond doubt that by no means sufficient energy is given by those who take up the study to enable them to have any hope of mastering it in half a century. A certain amount of definite energy must be brought into play in any study in order to be able to master it at all. This will be obvious enough when it is borne in mind that the likelihood of forgetting what is acquired has constantly to be contended against in the pursuit of any study, and the ultimate result is, so to say, represented by the excess of what a man has remembered over what he has forgotten during the course of his studies. A man might as well try to knock down a stone wall with a Lucifer match as hope to attain to a competent knowledge of Chinese by the feeble efforts which are all that the large majority of students ever call into play. That this is in a great degree the secret of a failure in acquiring a competent knowledge of Chinese may be gathered from the comparatively short time which it takes a student to pick up an elementary knowledge of the language. Six months after he has commenced he is able in most cases to give the names of a large number of objects with a fair approach to correctness, and, albeit in a very rough manner, even to make himself intelligible upon many ordinary topics. But at this stage an unfortunate dead lock arises. The novelty of the study has worn off, and with the novelty, the energy originally given to it has passed away. Instead of down right hard plodding, and the rigid commitment to memory of words and sentences, absolutely necessary at the outset, the pupil is tempted to play upon the small stock of knowledge he has acquired, and commences to amuse himself by generalising and philosophising instead of sticking rigidly to the task of adding word to word, as a bricklayer adds brick to brick to build a house. The teacher soon falls ill with his pupil's whim; and knowing to a point the precise words with which he is acquainted cleverly keeps his conversation within that small circle, at most urging his pupil forward to acquire just sufficient to make himself intelligible to his teacher only, and consequently completely dependent upon him. The pupil thus flatters himself that he is progressing marvellously, while in reality he is merely ringing the changes on the few words, which he acquired during the first six months' study. So little, too, is known generally about Chinese that, before very long, he finds that his poor requirements have secured him the reputation with the outside world of being a profound scholar. If he be well educated, he is able to transcribe the barbarous pidgin Chinese through the medium of which his teacher has conveyed to him the meaning of certain books into good idiomatic English, and the readers of the translation judge of his acquirements, not by what he knows of Chinese, but what he knows of English, and thus upon six months' or perhaps at the outset a year's study, he may, through a happy translation of the beautiful poem called the "Green Willow," or some charming light Chinese novel acquire the reputation of being a profound sinologist.

The truth, however, is, that notwithstanding all his conversations with his teacher, all his philosophical speculations and the "Green Willow" to boot, he has scarcely studied Chinese in any reasonable acceptance of the words, exactly six months. Even since that time he has only been amusing himself with it; catching an odd word or two to day, and forgetting them to-morrow; but never studying with the energy which an ordinary person would devote to a modern language of no great difficulty. If as his heart were thrown into learning French, English, or German, as commonly known to Chinese, we believe, that there would be as few people acquainted with any other modern language than their own as there are with the tongue of Confucius. On the other hand, we are convinced that anyone with an ordinary capacity for study, who will take a good textbook, like Mr. Ward's, and, eschewing all or almost all conversations in pidgin Chinese with his teacher, together with other like pitfalls for wasting time, will steadily persevere, character by character, sentence by sentence, and page by page till he has mastered it—instead of criticising it before he knows fifty words thoroughly—he will, at the very outside in three years, acquire the dialect in which he is studying thoroughly, and become accurately acquainted with between two thousand and three thousand characters—surpassing, in fact, to enable him to master any ordinary document which he may come across.

The steamer *Chia-hung* left Shanghai on the 20th instant, and the *Swat* arrived that day. The *Gazette* was to leave this morning.

The *Peking Gazette* states, in its issue of the 31st ultimo, that it had been favoured with authentic information that the Claimant had been found guilty.

The Chinese training ship *Kao-tai*, Captain Tracy, returned to Singapore from Penang on the 8th instant; and the *Ottoman*, Captain Hutchison, from Saigon, arrived at Singapore on the 12th instant.

The new Canton *Hui-kwan* (or *Hoppo*) and *Sunda* arrived yesterday morning.

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those, when a desperate battle ensued. Five were severely wounded and buried about, and went to the Taung-wa Hospital. Some of them it is thought may not live the night out. Two Europeans were also very nearly wounded at the scene, being in the market at the time. A strong body of rebels had gathered round two of the assailants, who were apprehended. The rebels appeared to have originated in the Schemen coming in with their boats, and entwining the cargo-boats' ropes, so as to prevent the coolies who were discharging them into. Messrs. Arnold, Kertberg & Co.'s godowns, and the coolie not liking their work interrupted, and the cargo boat people refusing to allow the fishermen to bring their fish across the cargo, the fishermen and Fishmongers turned out in force to put the law into their own hands, when the rebels were taken and punished. The rebels were taken before the Magistrate, and punished.

A serious collision occurred in the harbour between the steamer *Glenarach* and the French barque *Parome*. It took place a little before 6 p.m. on the 13th instant, when the *Glenarach* was steaming out of harbour, and the French barque, which was at anchor, forward on the port side, injuring the hull and carrying off the gunwale and part of the deck together with all the fittings, leaving some of the spars falling into the *Glenarach*, and, to judge from the guns which were heard, apparently severely injuring some on board. The steamer, notwithstanding this, continued her course. We understand the master will be the subject of official investigation shortly.

An inquest was to have been held on the body of a man named Ma-tsu-yew, who was pitched overboard from his boat, together with three others, while he was engaged in salvaging the *Diamond Castle*, which was being towed from Kowloon Dock. His three companions were saved, but he sank and drowned. The accident was, it appears, attributable to deceased's bad steering. The Coroner said that the body had been buried the inquest must be adjourned. He was both on sanitary grounds to have been exhausted, and before proceeding further in the matter was referred to the Government.

The young sentenced prisoner, Lin Hui-chang, at the public whipping post, the first to receive punishment being the notorious Lee-ye, who was recently sentenced to receive three days of 30 lashes for attempting to escape and shooting the guard.

A report became current among the Chinese that the woman who, some time ago, was before the Supreme Court on charge of a theft, but really deserting a petticoat manufacturer, when she was in Canton, had now returned to Fushan, and was to have for the return trip at 9 a.m. next day. Another boat was said to be en route, and there was great excitement among the natives, who were discussing all the pro and cons.

The people, though very slow, seem to have been too fast for the diplomats. The little lurchit did its *out-day's* work, making four trips between this and Fuh-tung, carrying over 100 passengers, and the ship-shoals, which had been converted into foreign bottoms on inner waters, was brought into operation, and the enterprise was visited by the Wah-chew who sit on the top rail of H.M.C. (Canton Customs). Quiday—Is a vessel built at Canton and native owned, a foreign bottom?

CANTON.

A correspondent at Canton writes that on the 7th instant a steam launch, carrying passengers at 100 per cent. of the usual fare, left Fushan, and was to have for the return trip at 9 a.m. next day. Another boat was said to be en route, and there was great excitement among the natives, who were discussing all the pro and cons.

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SHANGHAI.

Our reader from our port extend to the 15th inst. We take the following items from the N.C. Daily News:

We are glad to hear that the remonstrance of the Court—that the kind treatment of the shipwrecked crew of the *Diamond Castle* by the fisherman of the Chinkiang coast, who time-expressed to the Government, has made a great impression on the Foreign-office chiefs, and that his language on the audience has tended largely to bring them to the conviction that they would benefit their country by cheerfully conceding their point.

The letter has been forwarded by the Chamber of Commerce to the several Treaty Commissions, the subject of the Tea and Silk Guilds late of fusions. The inconstancy of the Guilds proceeding with the twenty stipulations against interference with the freedom of trade, is pointed out; and the fu guilds are anxious to promote harmony in trade, they had better prevent the packing of bad silk under cover which need not be made to be overweighted, and gain by nice law rotted so that foreigners can find better redress when Chinese fail to fulfil their contracts.

Daniel Rose, mate of the British ship *Antelope*, which lately arrived from Frencheau, W.A., and is now lying at Fuh-tung's wharf, was accidentally drowned on Sunday night. He went on shore at 8 o'clock in the evening, and on returning to the Wharf about half past ten, was observed by the seaman on watch to stagger, as if he were drunk. While encircling him, and calling him to the Wharf, the end of the ladder fell backward on to the edge of the pontoon, and immediately rolled off into the water. Attempts were made to save him, but he was not seen to rise again.

The Chinese silk guilds have completely retired from the position they took up, apparently a week or two ago. The fact that foreigners show no great anxiety to buy, and that Chinese interest has been varying lately from 100 to 120 per cent. per day, may be due to something in the way of a general panic. Their general plan is believed to be that the Taung-tai should endorse their proceedings. Capt. Mr. Edkins intends to appeal to the Board of Trade against the decision of the Court held at Shanghai to enquire into the circumstances attending the loss of the *Diamond Castle*, on the ground that such decision is against the weight of evidence, or, if not, that the sentence is too severe.

A claim of Mr. R. H. Gore-Booth against Mr. T. C. Williams, the manager of the sales to the Chinese Merchants' S. N. Co. of the steamer *Daybreak* and *Prosperity*, was tried before the Supreme Court on the 13th inst. The plaintiff claimed 5 per cent. on the £100,000 paid for the *Daybreak*, which he had been instrumental in sealing, and a like percentage on the £16,322 paid for the *Prosperity*, which had been sold by the defendant direct, on the ground that he had introduced the bill of exchange. The plaintiff was willing to pay the bill at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the sale of the *Daybreak*, but disputed the claim of the *Prosperity*. The jury awarded the plaintiff his full claim of 5 per cent., in respect of the first, and 2½ per cent. in respect of the latter vessel.

The following is a correct statement of the time at which the Hawke steamer *Hawke* passed the Red Buoy en route for London—
Arrived..... May 27th, 10 a.m.
Drawing Castle..... 29th, 6.15 a.m.
Gordon Castle..... June 3rd, 10 a.m.
Nantua..... 8th, 4.50 a.m.

The Customs' Gazette for the quarter ending March 31st, has been issued. The import into Shanghai of Grey and White Shirtings was 774,000 and 63,000 pieces, at £17,800 per cwt. and 123,000 pieces, respectively, in the corresponding quarter of 1872, and the figure for 1873, is reported to have told the Taung-tai that it was the thing to order out troops to guard Li-kiu officers, and especially without consulting him so there seem to be divisions in the Celestial Councils. The present Taotai has become unpopular, by his disregard of his own people and his obstinacy in everything that concerns foreigners. This was plainly manifested in his action lately in matters concerning the British Consession here. In fact, he would almost seem to have been sent to this port to obstruct.

The Transmigration seems better understood here, and probably also at Shanghai, than ever before. Since the failure to issue passes for inland goods outward, the falling off in the imports and inward traffic is compared with last year can easily be accounted for.

KANSU.
(*Hsin-hai*)

The Viceroy of Shanhai and Kansu reports two serious defeats inflicted on the Mu-kun-lun rebels. In the first, a fortified city was taken notwithstanding that the rebels exerted two matrons in front of it, as a charm to repel the assault; and in the second an ancestral temple, an object apparently of extreme reverence to them, was captured.

YOKOHAMA.
(*Japan Herald*)

The British steamer *Cypriene* came into port on the 21st ult. with upwards of 800 souls on board, and, unlike previous arrivals, the *Cypriene* was not yet out of its difficult respects with the former case. The *Cypriene* went to sea again in about forty-eight hours.

The 2nd ult. was observed here as a general holiday, in honour of Her Britannic

the market for silk was opened on the 5th inst., at prices much higher than were first anticipated, considering the mixed manner in which the article has been brought to market. Chop No. 3 has been realized from Tls. 460 to 500 per picul, although native dealers are quoting rates at 5 to 10 taels higher. Market *Tsien-tung* 425 to 450, and last to good four Tls. 425 to 450. In a city the price should have been forced for this high, or 4,000 to 5,000 taels are expected down next week, when we think much lower rates might have been established.

We have been favoured with another telegraph, relative to the progress of the first steamers with new toasts, dated Singapore, 8th inst., which confirms the arrival of the *Venice* at that port at 2 a.m. on the 5th, and reports that the *China* will be at the port the same day. The *Amsterdam* arrived at Singapore on the 5th, and left at 5 a.m. on the 6th. The *Venice* thus arrived 17 hours ahead of the *Amsterdam*, and, as she sailed 7 hours before, gains 10 hours in the passage from Woosung, but as this latter steamer only spent 12 hours in port, they start from Singapore with 7 hours difference in favour of the former.

TIENTSIN.
(*N. C. Daily News*)

The crops are now progressing favourably, owing to the rains, and there is every prospect of a good harvest. G. A. de Skatoff, Esq., H.M.C. Consul-General, is on the eve of leaving the port for the summer.

Our latest intelligence from Peking, dated the 24th instant, gave us important, and I may add very satisfactory, news touching the progress of the audience question. We learn that all the points of the important question had been satisfactorily arranged between the Foreign Ministers and the Chinese Foreign Office chiefs, and that the latter had been authorized to open the audience, but that he would grant the Foreign Ministers audience, as laid down in detail in their memorial. We may feel sure that the Minister of State, before taking this step, had ascertained the feelings of the Emperor in the matter, and that His Majesty is prepared to acquiesce in the proposal. The Audience Question will be settled, therefore, virtually settled.

As part of the friendly relations which the Chinese Foreign-office chiefs have acted throughout the negotiations on this question, I take the liberty to cite the following fact. On the Foreign-officers' chief learning easily to whom she is, the Queen's birthday, the 23rd of June, was celebrated in the *Amsterdam*, and, when the steamer was about to leave, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Edkins, had the Queen's birthday cake, a *Flan*, and a *Tea* for the crew. The *Amsterdam* has broken out on the Government model form. A regatta was held on the Queen's birthday. The Race Meeting has gone off successfully. A shock of earthquake was felt on the 16th ult. at 8.20 p.m. The *François Dusquesne* has gone into dock at Yokosuka.

NAGASAKI.

The schools recently established in the native town for teaching Japanese and English are becoming quite popular. The number of students, N. 1, is now 100 boys and 21 girls, in No. 2, 77 boys and 24 girls, and in No. 3, 43 boys and 9 girls. Since April, a steady and marked increase in the number of scholars has been noticeable; the law for enforcing the attendance of the children being slowly, but firmly carried into force.

A severe shock of earthquake was experienced in Nagasaki about 7 p.m. on the 23rd May. The Japanese steamer *Mizuya Maru* ran on a rock near Simonoseki, but got off, and after the fall of the Dynasty and the ruin of the Government will soon be seen.

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For Sale.

THOMPSON & HIND
HAVE just received, or FRENCH MAIL,
A Large and Well Selected Stock of
HUMAN HAIR.
In RABAGAS, COILS, CHIGNONS,
PLAITS, and PIECES.
PADS, ROLLS, and POMPADOURS.
Spanish COMBS and FANCY ARTICLES
for the Toilet.
Choice Paris FLOWERS, MILLINERY,
RIBBONS, and SASHES.
PARASOLS and SUNSHADES.
LADIES' HOSIERY, Blue and Colored
TAFFETA and THREAD GLOVES.
Also,

A Good Assortment of LAWN and BA-
TISTE COSTUMES.
BRAIDED SKIRTS, in
PIQUE, MUSLIN, LAWN, and BA-
TISTE.
French Printed JACQUETS.
Plain and Printed CAMBRICS, MUSLIN-
ETTES, and LUSTERS.
LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES.
Also,
Colored EMBROIDERED CLOTH and
Victoria TABLE COVERS.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING,
consisting of—
Anglo Indian GAUZE UNDERVESTS.
WHITE SHIRTS, REGATTA, OXFORD,
and FANCY STRIPED SHIRTS, in the im-
proved cut.
SUMMER VESTS, TIES, SCARFS, COL-
LARS, BELTS, and BRACE^ts, of the latest
Novelties.

THE CELTIC TWEEDS, for Morning Suits,
GENTLEMEN'S FEATS, in Felt, Straw,
Tuscan, and other makes of the latest style,
suitable for the present season.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
162 Hongkong, 24th May, 1873.

FOR SALE.

C H A M P A G N E
V U E V E O L I C Q U O T - P O N S A R D I N
R E M S .
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts,
and 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan, and Mexico,
at 251 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

NOW READY.

POUND VOLUMES of the TRADE RE-
PORT for the year 1872. Price \$10.
Apply at the Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

NOW READY.

H E A D E R S O U L D E R C O M P A N Y
N O T E S .
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DAWSON, with many Additions, Corrections,
and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
Price, in Paper Wrappers, ... \$1.50
Norton Bound, ... \$2.00
Apply at the Daily Press Office.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
From and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premium will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents, 1174 Hongkong, 25th June, 1872.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of \$10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents, 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1873.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Ma-
rine Risks to all parts of the World. In
accordance with the Company's Articles of As-
sociation, Two-thirds of the Profits are dis-
tributed annually to Contributors, whether Share-
holders or not, in proportion to the net amount
of Premium contributed by each, the remainder
being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents, 931 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

From the 3d, until further notice, a Dis-
count of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the
current local rates of premium will be allowed
upon insurances effected with this Company.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, 1174 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-named
Company, are prepared to grant Policies against
Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, 1174 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The Undersigned are now prepared to grant,
1. on behalf of the above Company, Policies
against Fire in First-class Buildings to an ex-
tent of \$10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon
the current local rates will be allowed on all
policies obtained for insurance; such discount
being deducted at the time of the issue of pol-
icy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, 1174 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation, are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here,
in London, or at the principal Ports of India,
China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding \$2,000,
on reasonable terms.

HOLIDAY WISE & Co.,
Agents, 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Insurances.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM
TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE,
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

The Undersigned is authorized to accept
risks on behalf of this Office, by First
Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. MCIVER, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents to the above Company at this Port,
are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to
the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods
stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents, 1174 Hongkong, 8th November, 1867.

INSURANCE.

The Undersigned, as Agents for THE BRIT-
ISH AND FRENCH MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, are prepared to issue Policies
on Tea and Silk, by steamers of the P.
O. & Co., Messageries Maritimes, and Ocean
Steamship Co., at the following premiums:

All Risks, F.P.A.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

INSURANCE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents to the above Company at this Port,
are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to
the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods
stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, 1174 Hongkong, 24th August, 1867.

INSURANCE.

The Undersigned, with its Head Office at
Hongkong, and Agencies at the various
Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared
to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current
rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents, 1174 Hongkong, 1st March, 1868.

INSURANCE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents to the above Company at this Port,
are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to
the extent of \$50,000, on Buildings, or on Goods
stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, 1174 Hongkong, 24th August, 1867.

INSURANCE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents to the above Company at this Port,
are prepared to accept risks on Tea, Silk, and
General Merchandise, at the following
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All Risks, F.P.A.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

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